# **CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW**

# 2002 HOUSING ELEMENT

Adopted by City Council December 10, 2002

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
	Needs and Inventory	1
	Goals, Objectives, and Policies	
	Program and Five-Year Schedule	2
	Definitions Specific to the Housing Element	3
	Frequently-Used Acronyms	
II.	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	4
III.	EVALUATION OF THE PREVIOUS ELEMENT	6
	1990 Housing Element	6
	Need for Improvement	
	New Issues	10
IV.	POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	16
	Summary of Housing Conditions in Mountain View	16
	Population and Household Growth	17
	Household Tenure and Composition	17
	Household Size	17
	Housing Units	18
V.	ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED HOUSING NEEDS	20
	Income Characteristics	20
	Housing Cost	21
	Construction Cost	
	Ownership Housing Costs	
	Renter Housing Costs	
	Lower Income Households Overpaying for Housing	
	Special Needs Housing Analyses and Estimated Number of Households	
	Disabled	
	Seniors	
	Large Households	
	Farmworkers	
	Female-Headed Households	
	Homeless	
	Small Households	
	Number of Overcrowded Households	
	Number of Units Needing Rehabilitation or Replacement	32

	Analysis of Existing Assisted Housing Projects at Risk	33
	Five Year Projected New Construction Needs	
	Employment Trends	
	Income Trends	37
	Population and Household Trends	37
	Share of Region's Housing Needs	
VI.	GOVERNMENTAL CONSTRAINTS	40
	Analysis	40
	Residential Zoning	40
	Land Use Controls	45
	Shelters and Transitional Housing	47
	Housing for the Disabled	49
	Processing and Permit Procedures	50
	Fees and Exactions	52
	On/Off-Site Improvements	54
	Codes and Enforcement	54
	Other Governmental Constraints	55
VII.	NON-GOVERNMENTAL CONSTRAINTS	56
	Financing Availability	56
	Development Cost	57
	Other Non-Governmental Constraints	
	Construction Defect Litigation	59
VIII.	PROJECTED HOUSING SUPPLY	60
	Existing Commercial/Industrial Areas (Areas 1, 2 and 6)	62
	Existing Residential or Vacant Areas (Areas 3 and 4)	65
	Existing Vacant Land with Public Facility (PF) Zoning (Area 5)	65
	Zoning Ordinance Amendment to Allow Higher Densities for Older Apt. Buildings	66
IX.	PRESERVATION OF ASSISTED HOUSING	71
	Subsidized Housing in Mountain View	71
Χ.	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	72
	Community Design	72
	Building Design	
	Home-Based Energy Generating Devices	
	Low-Income Households	73
	Energy-Related Goals, Policies and Implementing Actions	74

XI.	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS	75
	Land Use Programs	75
	Programmatic/Subsidy Assistance	78
	Fair Housing	82
XII.	GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS	84
	Table of Goals, Policies and Implementing Actions	86
XIII.	QUANTIFIED OBJECTIVES	102
	Quantified Objectives in the City of Mountain View	103

## **APPENDIX A**

Implementation Status – 1990 Housing Element

## APPENDIX B

**Background Information on Proposed Housing Sites** 

## **APPENDIX C**

Background Information on Several Existing Housing Sites

## Acknowledgements

**Resolutions Adopting the Housing Element** 

## LIST OF TABLES

I.	INTRODUC	ΓΙΟΝ			
II.	PUBLIC PAR	RTICIPATION CHAPTER			
III.	EVALUATION OF THE PREVIOUS ELEMENT CHAPTER				
	Table III	Housing Units by Affordability	7		
IV.	POPULATIO	ON, HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS CHAPTER			
	Table IV-1	Percentage Change in Population, 1990-2010	17		
	Table IV-2	Growth in Number of Households, 1990-2010	17		
	Table IV-3	Change in Household Size, 1990-2010			
	Table IV-4	Housing Estimates by Types, 1990-2000			
V.	ASSESSMEN	T OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED HOUSING NEEDS CHAPTER			
	Table V-1	2000 HUD Income Limits	21		
	Table V-2	Projected Mean Income, 1990-2010			
	Table V-3	California Construction Markets			
	Table V-4	Santa Clara County FMRs Vs. Average Rents in Mountain View	24		
	Table V-5	Household Income Distribution, 1990			
	Table V-6	Homeless Households on Housing Authority Wait List			
	Table V-7	Age of Housing Stock in 1990	33		
	Table V-8	Affordable Housing Developments	35		
	Table V-9	Jobs per Employed Resident, 1990-2010			
	Table V-10	Projected New Jobs per Employment Sector			
	Table V-11	Change in Mean Household Income, 1990-2010	37		
	Table V-12	Seven and a Half Year Housing Need as Projected by ABAG			
	Table V-13	HCD-Required Five-Year New Construction Needs Estimate			
VI.	GOVERNMENTAL CONSTRAINTS CHAPTER				
	Table VI-1	Residential Land Use Classifications	42		
	Table VI-2	Building Permit Costs, 2001			
	Table VI-2	Off-Site and Subdivision Costs, 2000			
VII.	NON-GOVE	ERNMENTAL CONSTRAINTS CHAPTER			
	Table VII-1	Estimated Development Costs per Unit for Attached Housing in Mountain View	59		
		in Mountain view			

## VIII. PROJECTED HOUSING SUPPLY CHAPTER

	Table VIII-1	Summary of Fair Share Housing	60
	Table VIII-2	Affordable Housing For Moderate-Income Households in 1999	61
	Table VIII-3	Projected New Housing Units from Rezoning and Ordinance Changes	62
	Table VIII-4	Summary of Units to Meet "Fair Share"	
	Table VIII-5	Housing Sites and Units by Density Ranges	68
IX.	PRESERVAT	TION OF ASSISTED HOUSING CHAPTER	
Χ.	ENERGY EF	FICIENCY CHAPTER	
XI.	DESCRIPTION	ON OF PROGRAMS CHAPTER	
XII.	GOALS, POI	LICIES AND IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS CHAPTER	
	Table XII-1	Goals, Policies, and Implementing Actions	86
XIII	. QUANTIFIE	CD OBJECTIVES CHAPTER	
	Table XIII-1	Quantified Objectives, 2001-2006	103
		MAPS	
Hou	sing Sites		64

#### I. INTRODUCTION

## **Background**

State Housing Element law requires that local jurisdictions outline the housing needs in the community, the barriers or constraints to providing that housing, and actions proposed to address these concerns over a five-year period. As part of identifying the local housing needs, the State of California allocates, through local Councils of Government, each locality's "fair share housing needs" that the jurisdiction is to consider in the development of the Housing Element.

Specifically, the purpose of Housing Element law is:

- To assure that counties and cities recognize their responsibilities in contributing to the attainment of the State housing goal.
- To assure that counties and cities will prepare and implement Housing Elements which, along with federal and State programs, will move toward attainment of the State housing goal.
- To recognize that each locality is best capable of determining what efforts it needs to make to contribute to the attainment of the State housing goal.
- To ensure that each local government cooperates with other local governments in order to address regional housing needs.

To address this intent, the State Government Code states that the Housing Element must include an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Further, the Housing Element must identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing and mobile homes, and make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.

California Government Code Sections 65580 – 65589.8 contain the detailed requirements for the content of the Housing Element. The full list of the Housing Element requirements has been made available to the public in background reports to the Environmental Planning Commission. The following summarizes the key points that must be covered by the Housing Element.

#### **Needs and Inventory**

The jurisdiction must develop an assessment of housing needs. A key part of this assessment is the regional Fair Share Housing Needs Allocation. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) conducts the allocation process. It uses multiple demand factors (job growth, accessibility, projected housing growth, etc.) and supply factors (available land, economic forces, etc.) to determine each jurisdiction's "fair share" of the regional housing need. An inventory of resources and constraints needed to meet these needs must also be provided.

### Goals, Objectives and Policies

The jurisdiction must provide a statement of the community's goals, quantified objectives and policies relative to the maintenance, preservation, improvement and development of housing. The 1992 General Plan uses different terminology (Goals, Policies and Actions). The Introduction to the General Plan explains their relationship to one another and to how they implement the objectives of the General Plan and Housing Element:

"The heart of the General Plan is the set of integrated and internally consistent Goals, Policies and Actions in each chapter. Goals are long range; they state finished conditions – the community's vision of what should be done and where. Policies and Actions are short to intermediate range. Policies state the City's clear commitment on how these Goals will be achieved. Actions carryout the Polices and are specific, such as defining land areas to be rezoned or bicycle lanes to be added. Together, Polices and Actions establish who will carry out the activities needed to meet the Goals as well as how and when the Goals will be met. Policies and Actions guide day-to-day decision-making so there is continuing progress toward the attainment of Goals."

### **Program and Five-Year Schedule**

The law requires jurisdictions to set forth a five-year schedule of actions that they are undertaking or intend to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the Housing Element. In order to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community, the program must do all of the following:

- Identify adequate sites to be made available through appropriate zoning and development standards and with public services and facilities needed to facilitate and encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels;
- Assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households:
- Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing;
- > Conserve and improve the condition of the existing affordable housing stock;
- Promote housing opportunities for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, or color, and
- > Preserve identified assisted housing developments for lower income households.

### **Definitions Specific to the Housing Element**

Within the Housing Element, there are several terms that have specialized meaning. These terms are defined below.

Very Low, Low, Moderate and Above Moderate-income households. These terms refer to the total income of all members of a household relative to the median income levels within Santa Clara County. The specific income levels (dollar amounts) are set annually by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). Generally, these levels correspond to household incomes of no more than 50 percent, no more than 80 percent, no more than 120 percent and above 120 percent of the County median, respectively. (There is also a less commonly-used Extremely low-income category defined as less than 30 percent of median income.) The definitions sometimes vary depending on the housing programs and the Census. In the past, the income range of the Low category has been adjusted to about 65 percent because of the high cost of living in this area. In 2001, it was set at 80 percent. Specific income levels are published by HUD and HCD annually and vary by household size. See Table V-1 on page 21.

<u>Lower Income Households.</u> This is a general term referring to households with incomes less than the median income for Santa Clara County.

Affordable Housing. This is another general term referring to housing that is priced so that the monthly cost of the housing unit does not exceed 30 percent of the median income in Santa Clara County. Subcategories include housing priced to be affordable to households with Very Low or Low incomes.

### **Frequently Used Acronyms**

ABAG: Association of Bay Area Governments

BMR: Below-Market-Rate (Housing Program or Ordinance)

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act CDBG: Community Development Block Grant

DOF: Department of Finance (State) FMR: Fair Market Rent (HUD)

HCD: Housing and Community Development (State)

HOME: Home Investment Partnership Program HUD: Housing and Urban Development (federal)